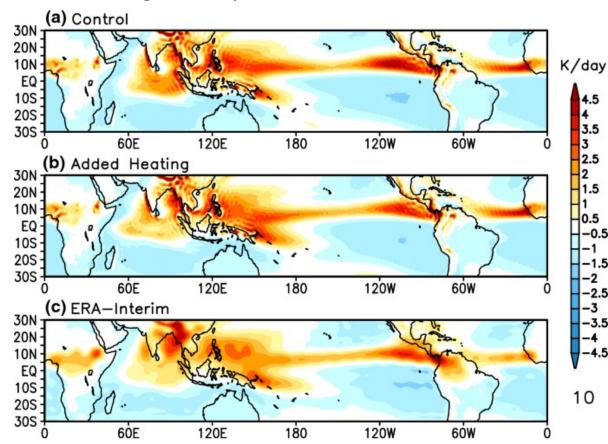
PREDICTABILITY AND PREDICTION OF CLIMATE FROM DAYS TO DECADES

NNX14AM19G

James Kinter, Erik Swenson and David Straus

MASON SOLA

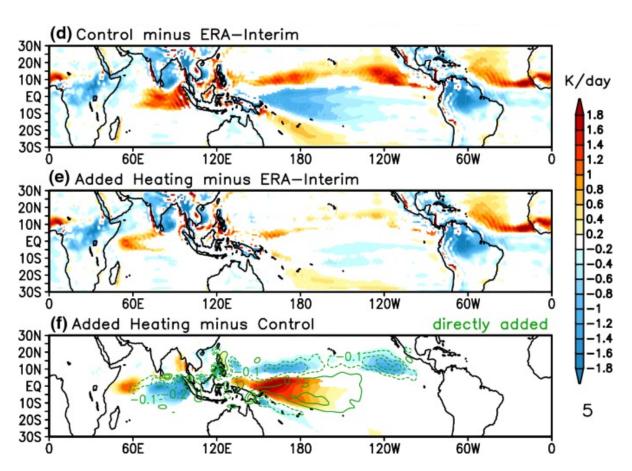
- A technique that employs added atmospheric heating is used to correct the ensemble mean atmospheric heating over the tropical Indo-Pacific in a set of climate re-forecasts.
- This approach reduces the mean squared error in the heating by 60–90% without interfering with any internal model feedbacks.



Vertical average (850–50 hPa) heating in the ensemble mean of the **(a)** control and **(b)** added heating re-forecasts, and for **(c)** ERA-Interim.

Swenson, E.T., Straus, D.M. A modelling framework for a better understanding of the tropically-forced component of the Indian monsoon variability. *J Earth Syst Sci* **130,** 7 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1007/s12040-020-01503-z

- There is significant bias correction in local low-level winds and sea surface temperature, particularly over the Indian Ocean.
- Teleconnections produce some improvement in the monsoon circulation.



Ensemble mean differences in vertical average (850–50 hPa) heating for **(d)** panels (a) minus (c), **(e)** panels (b) minus (c), and **(f)** panels (b) minus (c), with only significant differences shaded (using a 95% confidence interval). In (f) the heating that is directly added to the model is plotted in green contours (contour interval 0.1 K/day).